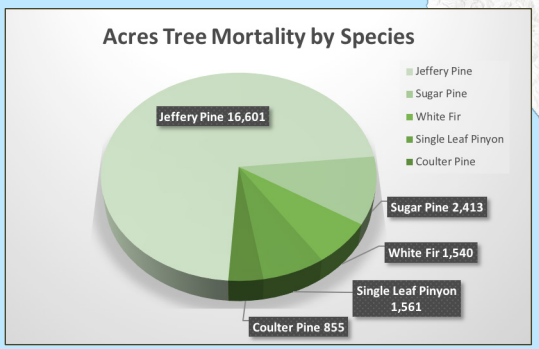
USDA
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY, 2017
LOS PADRES NATIONAL FOREST



Forest Disturbance Activity and Trends		
Acres Containing Affected Hosts (Mortality)	Acres 2016	Acres 2017
ponderosa pine	1,485	0
gray or California foothill pine	19	0
sugar pine	3,458	0
bigcone Douglas-fir	45	55
tanoak	92	101
Douglas-fir	224	505
Coulter pine	7,739	855
white fir	13,879	1,540
Jeffrey pine	9,465	16,601

LAND
Forest Service
National Park

BOUNDARIES
Forest Service
County

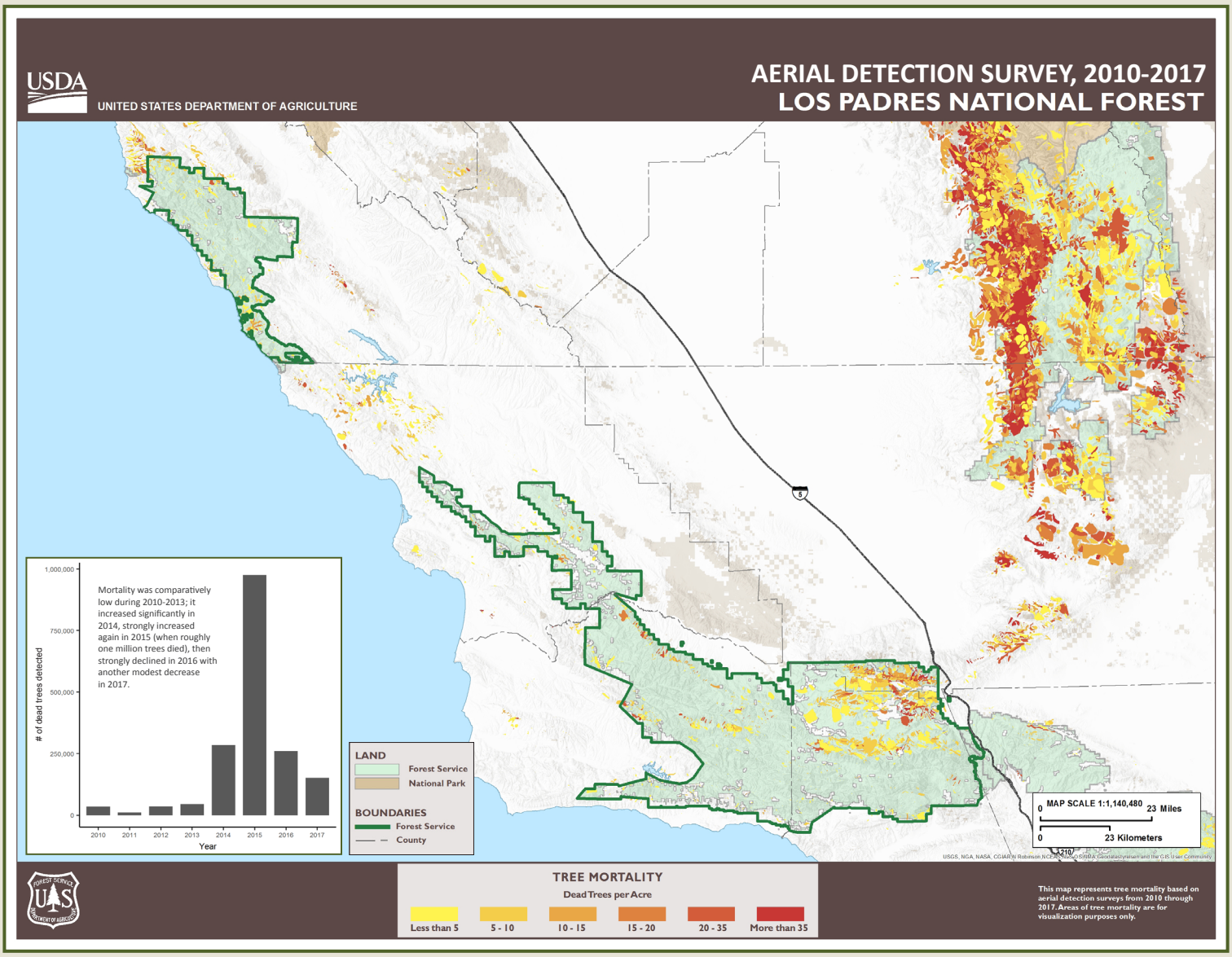
MAP SCALE 1:1,457,280
0 25 Miles
0 25 Kilometers

USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen and the GIS User Community

TREE MORTALITY
Dead Trees per Acre

Less than 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 35	More than 35

This map represents tree mortality based on 2017 aerial detection surveys. Areas of tree mortality are for visualization purposes only.



Highlights

- Overall mortality was less than half that of 2016 estimates from 260,000 dead trees down to 114,000 in 2017. Acres affected fell from more 38,000 to just over 23,000.
- White fir mortality dramatically declined from approximately 137,000 dead trees in 2016 to less than 5,000 in 2017.
- In contrast, Jeffrey pine mortality increased substantially from an estimated 36,000 dead trees in 2016 to almost 120,000 in 2017.
- Coulter pine mortality was reduced from an estimated 56,000 trees killed in 2016 to less than 6,500 dead trees in 2017.
- Singleleaf pinyon mortality increased from 2,700 dead trees in 2016 to almost 5,400 in 2017.
- Interior live oak mortality plummeted from an estimated almost 19,000 trees killed in 2016 to less than ten in 2017.

Older and more recent Coulter pine mortality along Pine Ridge. After several years of drought, the pine component of many areas has been eliminated or greatly reduced often converting pine oak woodland habitat type into oak woodland habitat type.